mediali capitis flava: alis intus nigricantibus, extus rufis: canda unicolori rufa: rostro corneo, maxilla ad basin pallida: pedibus fuscis: long. tota 3.5, alæ 1.9, candæ 1.4, rostri a rictu 0.4, tarsi 0.5.

♀. Mari similis, sed striga pilei læte rufa.

Hab. in Peruvia orientali, Chamicurros et Xeberos (Bartlett).

- Mr. Bartlett obtained three specimens of this bird in Eastern Peru—a female at Xeberos in May 1866, and an adult and young male at Chamicurros in August 1867. The bird was met with in company with *Tyrannulus elata* and *Elainea pagana*, rather resembling these birds than the true *Pipræ* in its habits.
- PS. Since this paper was read we have received separate copies of a paper by Mr. Lawrence, extracted from the 'Proceedings of the Academy of Nat. Sc. of Philadelphia' for December 1868, wherein is a description of a bird which seems to be our *Neopipo* under the name *Pipra cinnamomea*. The species will therefore probably stand as *Neopipo cinnamomea*.—Aug. 7th, 1869.
- 4. Descriptions of three new Species of Tanagers from Veragua. By P. L. Sclater, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., and Osbert Salvin, M.A.

#### (Plates XXXI., XXXII.)

A collection of Veraguan birds recently received from Enrique Arcé contains examples of three species of Tanagers which we believe to have not yet been characterized. These we propose to describe as follows:—

# 1. BUTHRAUPIS ARCÆI, Sp. nov. (Plate XXXI.)

Supra saturate cærulea, alis caudaque nigris cæruleo limbatis; subtus læte flava; loris et gutture toto nigris, hoc viridi paululum adumbrato; tectricibus subalaribus albis flavo tinctis: rostro et pedibus nigris: long. tota 5·5, alæ 3·5, caudæ 2, tarsi 0·9.

*Hab.* in Veragua.

This well-marked species of the Tanagrine genus Buthraupis we have the pleasure of dedicating to Enrique Arcé, its discoverer, as likewise that of many other fine species of Central-American birds. It is smaller in size than any other member of the genus, unless it be the Buthraupis edwardsi, recently described by Mr. Elliott (N. Ann. d. Mus. i. Bull. p. 77, t. 4. f. 2), from New Granada, the only species of the group we have not yet met with. In coloration our new bird rather resembles the large B. cucullata of Bogota; but, besides the great difference in size, the head, instead of being black, is of the same colour as the back, and the under surface is of a deeper yellow.

Arcé sends two specimens of this Tanager, both of which he ob-

tained in the cordillera of Chucn. They are marked male and female, but do not differ in coloration.

## 2. TACHYPHONUS CHRYSOMELAS, sp. nov. (Plate XXXII.)

Splendide aureus; oculorum ambitu angusto, interscapulio, alis et cauda nigerrimis; remigum marginibus internis et subalaribus, necnon rectricum externarum in pogonio interno limbis angustis flavicanti-albis: rostro et pedibus nigris: long. tota 4·5, alæ 2·5, caudæ 1·8, tarsi 0·65, rostri a rictu 0·5.

Fem. Olivacea, alis cauduque fusco-nigricantibus olivaceo limbatis; subtus flavicans, lateraliter obscurior; subalaribus et

remigum marginibus internis albis.

Hab. in Veragua.

This very beautiful little species of *Tuchyphonus* is at once distinguishable from all its relatives by its black and yellow colour, which reminds one of the most brilliant *Icteri*. It is of diminutive size, being less in bulk even than *T. luctuosus*, which has hitherto remained the smallest known species of the genus. Its bill is particularly slender and delicate, not much more so, however, proportionately, than that of *Tachyphonus surinamus*.

Arcé obtained several examples of both sexes of this bird in the

cordillera of Chucu.

#### 3. Chlorospingus punctulatus, sp. nov.

Supra olivaceus; ulis caudaque fusco-nigris, olivaceo limbatis; pileo toto cum nucha et capitis lateribus nigris; macula postoculari alba: subtus flavicunti-olivaceus, pectore aurantiaco tincto; gutture nigro sparsim punctulato: ventre medio albicante: campterio alari et subalaribus limonaceo-flavis: rostro et pedibus nigris: long. tota 5.2, alæ 2.7, caudæ 2.2.

Hab. in Veragua.

This Chlorospingus belongs to the group distinguished by a white postocular spot, which embraces C. ophthalmicus and its allies. Its black head distinguishes it from all these, except C. pileatus (Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 581). In the latter bird, however, the under surface is of a palc cinereous, with a yellowish pectoral band and flanks, and there are no traces of the throat-spots, which render the present species easily recognizable.

Arcé collected several specimens of this new Chlorospingus in the

cordillera of Chucu.

5. On an apparently new Genus of Minute Parasitic Cirripeds, between *Lepas* and *Dichelaspis*. By John Denis Macdonald, M.D., F.R.S., Staff-Surgeon R.N.

## (Plates XXXIII., XXXIV.)

On examining the gills and respiratory appendages of Neptunus pelagicus, one of the swimming crabs, occurring in great plenty at